

THE YELLOW-RUMPED WARBLER (*Dendroica coronata*) WINTERING IN SWAMPSCOTT, MASS. — During the last three years I have been in the habit of finding these birds in December. But this year I have quite frequently seen flocks of from five to forty birds flying about among the bushes and junipers. I have taken specimens this winter on December 14, 1878, February 1, and February 8, 1879. Their occurrence here this winter cannot be due to favorable weather, since the winter has been severe, and for at least three weeks before the last capture the ground was covered with snow. Cape Cod, as given in Mr. Allen's "List of the Birds of Massachusetts," is the most northern locality in which this bird has previously been known to winter, though most recent lists suggest the probability of the Yellow-rumps spending the winter with us. — J. A. JEFFRIES, *Boston, Mass.*

CAPTURE OF KIRTLAND'S WARBLER (*Dendroica kirtlandi*) IN THE BAHAMA ISLANDS. — This interesting species will, I think, prove not uncommon on the Bahama Islands during the winter months. Whether it is a resident there remains for future research to reveal; but I am of the opinion that, like most of its family, it is migratory.

On January 9 a specimen was taken at Hawk's Nest, on Andros Island, which proved to be a female. Its actions much resembled those of *D. coronata*, and it seemed to prefer the thick brush. Its stomach contained the remains of insects. I append the following description of the specimen:—

*D. kirtlandi*, ♀. Above bluish-ash, the feathers of the crown with a narrow, those of the middle of the back with a broad, streak of dark brown. A narrow semicircular ring of black surrounds the eye, touching its anterior part; eyelids white. Under parts yellow; throat and breast with small spots, and sides of the body with short streaks of black. Greater and middle wing-coverts, primaries, and tail-feathers edged with dull white. Two outer tail-feathers with a dull white spot on the inner web. Under tail-coverts yellowish-white. Length, 5.50; wing, 2.75; tail, 2.50; tarsus, .80. — CHARLES B. CORY, *Boston, Mass.*

THE EGGS OF THE REDSTART (*Setophaga ruticilla*). — I would like to give a more complete idea of the size of the eggs of this bird than would be conveyed by the figures given in "North American Birds." The eggs from the Hingham nest (see Vol. I, p. 325) are unusually small (.55 × .45). In eleven sets now before me the least length is .59, the greatest length .70; the least breadth .48, and the greatest breadth .52. The largest set from Swampscott, Mass., averages .688 × .51. Two sets from Milan, N. H., average, one, .595 × .495, the other .63 × .49. One from Grand Menan averages .65 × .50. Two sets from Lynn average .656 × .484. One from Ohio, .68 × .51, and two sets from Vermont range from .68 to .64 in length, and from .49 to .51 in breadth. Their general average is about .66 × .49. — T. M. BREWER, *Boston, Mass.*

ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW by Samuels as a bird of New visitant" by C. H. Merriam i winged Swallow breeds regul: past three seasons in the old st New York, New Haven, and H the depot at Green's Farms, tv a dozen pairs nested there la from the number seen, I shou season of 1877. I have been than thirty trains could pass day, and not drive them awa, J. A. STANNIS, *Hartford, Con*

THE LOGGERHEAD SHRI NORTHERN NEW ENGLAND. Morse, of Bangor, procured, four eggs of what he suppo which was so described in tl correctness of this identificat city for full particulars of thi given me in full. The paren curable, and was sent to me. amination. The result is th near Bangor were those of thentic instance could be as had been known to breed nea the past two years, the paren specimen sent me for identific

In the summer of 1877 I r the Great Northern Shrike, gations in regard to the parti the aid of Mr. Jenness Rich: one of the parent birds, and to learn that it is the Logge is the species referred to. Ir Mr. Richardson. Mr. Ridgw: but approaching very decidu as 'typical' of the latter as a

Mr. Richardson has furnis this species found in that r about Rutland. So that we of the Loggerhead breeding i of the New England States. -

CAPTURE OF THE LOGGE SHIRE. — Another late and

Bull. of the Nuttall Ornithological Club 4:118 1874